Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Aniline ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **9931**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-04-11
Version: (GHS 3)

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Revision: 2024-03-02

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Aniline** ≥99 %, for synthesis
Article number	9931
CAS number	62-53-3
Alternative name(s)	Aminobenzene

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:	Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against:	Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:	Department Health, Safety and Environment
e-mail (competent person):	**sicherheit@carlroth.de**

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West-mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.1O	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4S	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	2	Muta. 2	H341
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06, GHS08

Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311+H331	Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

For professional users only

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Aniline
Molecular formula	C_6H_7N
Molar mass	93.13 $^{g}/_{mol}$
CAS No	62-53-3

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Nausea, Vomiting, Allergic reactions, Irritant effects, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Headache, Dyspnoea, Spasms, Cardiac arrhythmias, Blood pressure drop, Methaemoglobinaemia, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood), Vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Give sodium sulfate as laxative (1 tablespoon in 1 glass of water).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid exposure. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, UV-radiation/sunlight

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	aniline	62-53-3	WES	2	7.6					H	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	Absorbed through the skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	7.7 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	15.4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.001 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.153 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.015 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.033 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,5 mm

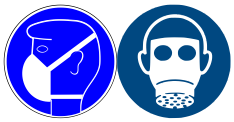
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless - light brown
Odour	disagreeable
Melting point/freezing point	-6.2 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	184.4 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	48 g/m³ (LEL) - 425 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.2 vol% (LEL) - 11 vol% (UEL)

Flash point	76 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	630 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	8.8 (in aqueous solution: 36 $^{g}/_{l}$, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	4.265 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	4.35 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	35 $^{g}/_{l}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	0.91 (pH value: 7.5, 25 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2.114 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0.4 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.02 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	3.22 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Acids, Acetic anhydride,
Violent reaction with: Oxygen, Nitric acid, Perchlorates, Oxidisers, Nitrate,
=> Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. UV-radiation/sunlight. Direct light irradiation. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**	**Method**	**Source**
oral	LD50	442 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

• Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Spasms, Cardiac arrhythmias, Blood pressure drop, Methaemoglobinaemia, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	10.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	0.16 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	175 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	0.044 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2.405 $^{mg}/_{mg}$
Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 3.092 $^{mg}/_{mg}$
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.835 $^{mg}/_{mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	**Degradation rate**	**Time**
oxygen depletion	70 %	15 d
DOC removal	100 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.91 (pH value: 7.5, 25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	2.6 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0.205 $^{Pa\ m^3}/_{mol}$ at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	2.114 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1547
IMDG-Code	UN 1547
ICAO-TI	UN 1547

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ANILINE
IMDG-Code	ANILINE
ICAO-TI	Aniline

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	6.1
IMDG-Code	6.1
ICAO-TI	6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information	**National regulations**	**Additional information (UN RTDG)**
UN number		1547
Class		6.1
Environmental hazards		Yes Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Packing group		II
Danger label(s)		6.1 Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	279 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 ml UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	3X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	ANILINE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1547, ANILINE, 6.1, II, MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (P) (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	6.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP)	279
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 mL
EmS	F-A, S-A
Stowage category	A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Aniline
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1547, Aniline, 6.1, II
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	6.1

Special provisions (SP)	A113
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.